

## SHAW'S NEW MONEY PLAN

Secretary of the Treasury Suggests General Credits as a Basis for the Currency Instead of Confining It to Cash and Bonds.

ONLY SMALL TAX NEEDED.

This, He Says in His Report to Congress, Would Be Sufficient to Safeguard the Government Against Possible Losses by Shrinkage and Other Causes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The annual report of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was presented to the House of Representatives and read to-day. It contains nearly 20,000 words.

His principal recommendations refer to the actual condition of the currency and the necessity for a change in the banking laws which will provide for additional circulating medium. While insisting on no one plan, the Secretary suggests that the issuance of circulation based upon general bank credits be properly safeguarded.

He also urges that Congress pass a law making provision for the redemption of silver or its exchange with gold. This would complete absolutely the gold-standard of this country.

It gives a statement of the Government's finances for the year 1902, as compared with the preceding year, showing that receipts decreased \$14,990,200.65, whereas expenditures decreased \$6,776,053.1.

The public debt was decreased \$56,070,000. During the year national banks increased their resources \$18,531,617.54, but their supply of specie decreased \$22,500,751.11. The total resources of the banks was \$6,113,928,912.50, the largest in the history of the country.

Attention is called to the fact that the exports of the country increased by \$9,145,732, while the exports decreased \$10,600,000. High prices at home, the increased home consumption, and the failure of the corn crop, are given as the principal reasons for this condition.

The report on immigration shows that 28,716 aliens came to this country during the year. Of these 22,038 came first class.

**Redemption of Silver.**  
On the question of the currency, the report urges action by Congress looking to the redemption of silver and its exchange for gold. This would ward off a danger which might arise in hard times when the Government revenue was less than its expenditures.

"There can be no valid reason, legal, economic, or equitable," says the report, "why the Government should not redeem in gold all its own obligation, whether they be represented in paper, 100 per cent. fiat, or in silver, 60 per cent. fiat. When the Government expressly guarantees its own value, no objection can be made to its doing so. It can appropriately be urged against requiring banks to pay their notes in gold. On the contrary, I see many advantages to be gained by requiring individuals, payable in money every dollar of which shall be equivalent of 2.5 grains of standard gold, and on which a demand for this equivalent can be directly or indirectly predicated."

It is also urged that more subsidiary silver coin be minted. The Treasury cannot now supply the growing demand. The legal limitation has been reached—\$100,000,000—and the demand is \$10,000,000 a year. The Secretary urges that the law requiring the coining of 15,000,000 silver dollars a month be repealed and authorization given to coin subsidiary silver to the limit of the demand.

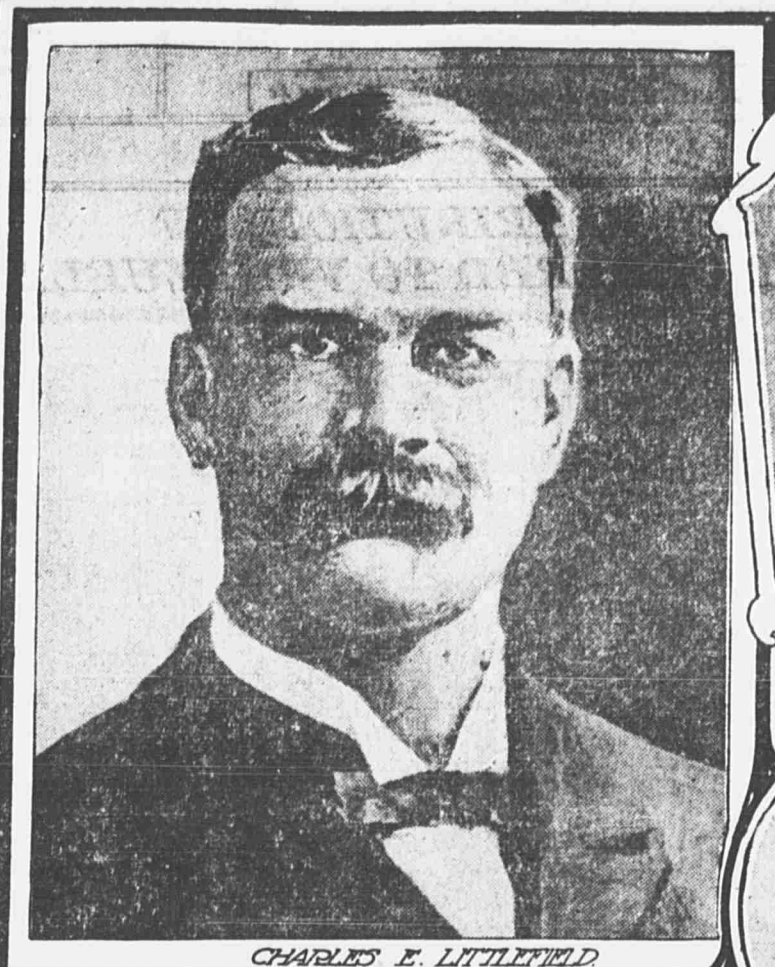
As to changing the banking laws, the report discusses the question at length. Additional circulation, it says, is needed. Bank branches are not recommended. No one plan is the question being left open to Congress, but a suggestion is made.

"I see no objection to the issuance of circulation based upon general credits, if properly safeguarded. Neither do I believe it necessary to make currency thus based a first lien upon assets. A very small tax upon circulation would be sufficient to cover any possible loss. The Government Actuary has demonstrated that a tax of one-eighth of 1 per cent. upon circulation would have covered all loss from the beginning of our national banking system to the present time, had each bank maintained its limit of circulation. Instead of calling this a tax, suppose it be called premium on insurance, and the Government the 'underwriter.' The banks could be required to redeem their circulation at reserve cities and the Government would never suffer injury or embarrassment as an insurer against ultimate loss."

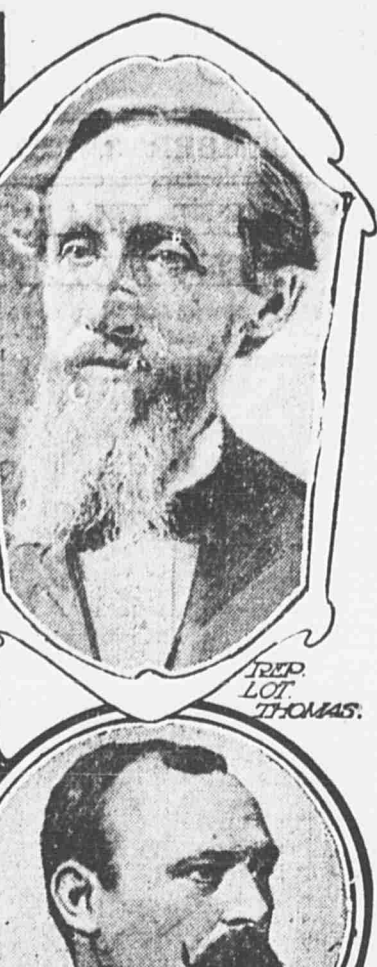
**Low Tax Is Asked.**

"The lowest tax suggested by any one would far exceed any possible loss, and the Government could assume responsibility to the people and still realize a profit. When thus guaranteed and pri-

## REPRESENTATIVES LITTLEFIELD AND OTHER MEMBERS OF ANTI-TRUST COMMITTEE.



CHARLES E. LITTLEFIELD



HENRY L. CLAYTON

The House Committee on Judiciary, to which all anti-trust legislation must be referred in the House, has determined upon a sub-committee, and it is this sub-committee which is destined to become known as the "Trust Committee." Anticipating the introduction of many trust and anti-trust bills at this session, the Judiciary Committee, to which they will be referred by the House, will turn them over to the sub-committee for preliminary consideration. The sub-committee is expected to separate the wheat from the chaff, and in many ways the welfare of any such measure will rest largely with this sub-committee.

Representative Littlefield, of Iowa, will be Chairman, and his associates will be Representatives Thomas, of Iowa, and Clayton, of Alabama. Mr. Littlefield has not yet gained the reputation of a "trust smasher," but since he has been in Congress he has introduced several bills having for their object the better control of the trusts.

Judge Thomas, of Iowa, Mr. Littlefield's Republican associate on the committee, is not considered as opposed to trusts. He is a shrewd and aggressive lawyer. Mr. Clayton is a Democrat and opposed to all trusts.

The real trust-smasher of the Judiciary Committee is Representative J. J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, who has been unanimously recommended by the other members for the chairmanship of the sub-

committee. Mr. Jenkins is a man of great energy and ability. He has been a member of the committee since its organization, and has been a strong advocate of anti-trust legislation. He has introduced several bills, and has been a leading voice in the committee. He is a man of great energy and ability. He has been a member of the committee since its organization, and has been a strong advocate of anti-trust legislation. He has introduced several bills, and has been a leading voice in the committee.

**THURBER MUST PAY WIFE COUNSEL FEE.**  
Mrs. Ellen Thurber Wins First Point in Her Fight for Absolute Divorce.

Supreme Court Justice Madrox, of Brooklyn, this morning awarded \$30 counsel fee to Mrs. Ellen Thurber, the beautiful wife of Collis H. Thurber, who is suing him for absolute divorce. An application was made for alimony and counsel fee, but the Court reserved decision as to the amount of alimony.

Mrs. Thurber, who married the defendant on Aug. 4 last, bases her action upon a charge of misconduct in a house in State street, Brooklyn. She says that after their marriage they lived at No. 78 Franklin avenue for three months, when they separated. She alleges that her husband is very wealthy, lives high, rides in automobiles and owns race horses. She declares that he has a large income from a trust fund and is known in the sporting world as Gilbert V. Martin.

Mr. Thurber in the answer he filed in the suit denies his wife's charges and alleges that he was forced to leave her because of her extravagance. Further than that, he declares that she wore expensive clothing and jewelry which she secured from some source unknown to him. He alleges that when they married she had a nine-year-old little girl by a previous marriage, and that her only reason for bringing the suit was to free herself from him in order to marry again.

**Live Wire Kills Policeman.**  
SENeca FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 3.—While on duty this morning Policeman Patrick McKenna came in contact with a live electric wire and was instantly killed.

**Dropped Dead Carrying Coal.**  
Michael Talbot, fifty-eight years old, a homeless laborer, dropped dead this morning while carrying coal into the cellar at No. 35 Tenth avenue.

## POOL-ROOM QUEEN BAILS W. H. McNUTT

He Was Under Arrest on the Charge of Swindling a Man Out of \$13,000.

Guests McKee, popularly known as "The Pool-Room Queen," came to the rescue of Broker William H. McNutt, wanted in Chicago to answer a charge of swindling Willard S. Block out of \$13,000, and furnished a bond of \$5,000 to-day for his release. She pledged her residence at No. 118 West Forty-seventh street.

While the papers were being made out at the Criminal Courts Building the woman said:

"The dear boy, I just heard of his trouble. Of course, he is perfectly innocent. Anyway, I will do all I can for him. He is a dear, sweet fellow and deserves all he can get."

She said she had known him about ten years, and that he was always a "good fellow."

A Chicago detective is here to take McNutt back, but an error was found in the requisition papers and a delay of several days was necessary to correct the mistake.

A half-hour after McNutt had been bailed Detective Roche, of Chicago, arrived at the Criminal Courts Building with a requisition paper for McNutt. As the man had disappeared Roche will have to wait until he appears in court again.

## PLEADED GUILTY TO MANSLAUGHTER

McKenna Was First Sent to Insane Asylum and Then Tried for Murder.

James J. McKenna, a former policeman, pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter in the first degree before Judge Newburgh to-day.

McKenna, in a drunken brawl, shot and killed George Rent outside a bar-room on the West Farms road, one night in August, 1899.

On Dec. 4 of that year he was pronounced insane and sent to McLean Asylum. Two years later he was brought back to the Tombs and tried for murder in the first degree. The jury acquitted.

McKenna was remanded for sentence next Tuesday.

**Mrs. Gibson in Gibson Pictures.**  
RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 3.—Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson will be one of the leading participants in the presentation of the "Gibson Pictures" at Charlottesville to-night. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and other notable persons will be there.

## MERCHANT IN DAY, BURGLAR AT NIGHT

Remarkable Story of George Dickinson, the Philadelphia Business Man, Who Is Also a Clever Housebreaker.

LONG CAREER OF CRIME.

This Up-to-Date Jekyll and Hyde Has For Years Successfully Carried On His Depredations While Posing as a Reputable Merchant.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—The more the record of George Dickinson, the merchant-burglar, is gone into the more remarkable man he is found to be. He has not made a single admission concerning his identity since his arrest after a struggle lasting an hour, by Policeman Carroll a week ago, but the police have traced his history and have learned that he worked energetically pushing a legitimate business in the daytime and at night he worked as energetically in burglarizing the homes of the well-to-do.

He has entered as many as five houses in a night and the value of the loot he has accumulated cannot be approximated.

Dickinson is the true type of criminal. He comes of a good family in Syracuse, N. Y. Is well educated, has a skill in mechanics that amounts almost to genius, is the possessor of sound business sense, is an interesting and convincing talker—and yet he could not help being a thief. He has spent terms in the Charlestown penitentiary in Massachusetts, in the New Jersey penitentiary at Trenton and has been arrested in this city, and still his instinct to steal urged him to a career of crime.

**Once a Burglar, Always a Burglar.**  
Police officers have found that once a man adopts burglary as a business he sticks to it as long as he lives. Few burglars reform, but instances corresponding with the life of Dickinson are rare. He had no need to steal, because he could make a good living in honest endeavor. He stole because it gave him pleasure to prowl at night, to enter strange houses and ransack them.

If Dickinson could be persuaded to write or tell of the impulse that bent him to crime the result would be most interesting reading, for he is a man of alert mind.

Dickinson differed from the common type of burglar in that he generally worked alone. It is not believed that he had a partner in his criminal operations for three years past. His skill as a mechanic enabled him to make his own tools.

He melted down the gold and silver he stole in crucibles such as jewelers use, and was up-to-date in every respect.

He did not carry a revolver in his burglarious operations. He did not wear "sneak" shoes, nor did he leave behind him a trail of burned matches or candle grease, such as the unskilled burglar leaves. He carried an electric dark lantern, of his own manufacture, and this was his only weapon when Policeman Carroll came upon him trying the door of a house in the suburbs at 2 o'clock in the morning.

**Made Up as a Gentleman.**  
Dickinson was well dressed. He wore a derby hat, a neat suit of dark material and his linen was spotless. His shoes were polished, he was cleanly shaved, and altogether his appearance carried out the quick explanation he was forced to make to the policeman.

"I took a young lady from the house to the theatre, and had some supper afterward downstairs and have just brought her home," said Dickinson. "I just left the house as you came up."

"If you're on the level," said the policeman, "you won't object to going back to the house and letting the young lady corroborate your story."

"Certainly not," replied Dickinson, without a moment's hesitation.

The suspicions of the policeman were half dispelled. The stranger was so frank, so apparently sincere, that he was about to let him go. But the caution of a good policeman came to his aid and he started for the house, which is occupied by a family of the name of Collins.

Dickinson walked beside him, remarking that a neat suit of dark material and his linen was spotless. His shoes were polished, he was cleanly shaved, and altogether his appearance carried out the quick explanation he was forced to make to the policeman.

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## GEORGE DICKINSON, WHO WAS MERCHANT AND BURGLAR.



revolver had not come near him. A few seconds more and he would have been lost to sight in the darkness.

"I have known him for two years," said Mr. Weyl. "He worked for me as a salesman and showed rare ability. Two months ago he proposed that I take him in as a partner. He had money and bought an interest in the concern."

"He was here every morning bright and early, and all day long he paid strict attention to business. I reduced that I had secured so diligent a partner. I never had a suspicion that he was anything but a business man, although I knew that he occupied himself a great deal in the fashioning of tools. I ascribed this to his taste for mechanics."

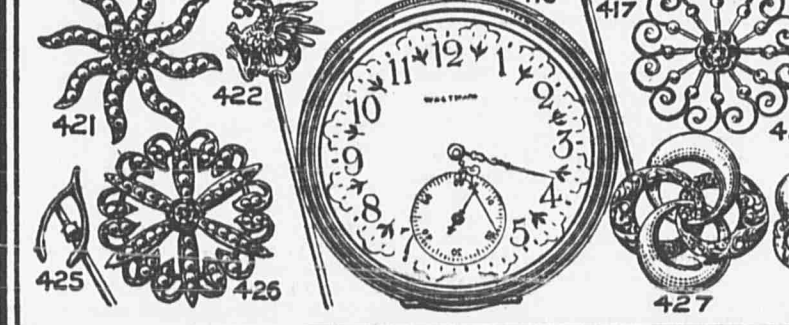
In a suit case belonging to Dickinson in the office of the firm the detective found much valuable stolen silverware and two crucibles. It is believed that Dickinson has buried thousands of dollars worth of treasure in the cellar of the store and a search of the cellar is being made to-day.

**Heber R. Bishop No Better.**  
At the home of Heber R. Bishop, at No. 881 Fifth avenue, it was said this morning that Mr. Bishop was not as well as he was yesterday.

**Famous Austrian Is Dead.**  
VIENNA, Dec. 3.—Count Richard Belcredi, who was Premier at the time of the Austro-Prussian war, died at Gmunden this morning. He was born in 1823.

**Acute Congestion Killed Her.**  
Agnes Lynch, the little girl, of No. 6 West Sixty-seventh street, who died Thanksgiving night suddenly after having played in the street all day, was buried yesterday after Dr. Weston had performed an autopsy, which showed that death was caused by acute congestion of the lungs and not by something she ate.

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**Genuine Diamond and Rich Solid Gold Jewelry**  
Direct from the Manufacturer at Factory Prices.

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415 GENUINE DIAMOND, no chip, Solid 14-Karat Gold Ring..... 32.00  
416 SOLID 14-KARAT GOLD WATCH, Waltham or Elgin Movement..... 18.50  
417 GENUINE PEARL, Solid 14-Karat Gold Scarf Pin..... 2.50  
418 SOLID GOLD RING, any color stone..... 1.50  
419 GENUINE OPAL, Solid Gold Ring..... 4.00  
420 TWO GENUINE DIAMONDS, no chips, any color centre stone, Solid 14-Karat Gold Ring..... 9.75

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290 Grand St. FINEST GOODS. LARGEST ASSORTMENT. LOWEST PRICES.

# Mrs. Leiter's chef

## says of Presto

I made biscuits and cakes from Presto and they were delicious and light. No trouble with it at all. It certainly beats the old method and is much quicker and that's what American people want. Dupont Circle, Washington, D. C., October 27, 1902. Alfred Schindler, with Mrs. L. S. Leiter.

What does your cook say?

P 40 The H-O Company